

SPRINGFIELD GLOBE-REPUBLIC

THE SPRINGFIELD GLOBE-REPUBLIC, Vol. V, No. 311.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY, Vol. XXXI, No. 275.

SPRINGFIELD, O., SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 3, 1885.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

OWEN BROTHERS

SATURDAY,
October 2, 1885.

LOOK WELL

And look where you please, you'll not find another such exhibit of clothing, furnishing goods or hats, as are displayed in the large and beautiful appointed show rooms of

OWEN BROS.

The great manufacturers and retailers at wholesale prices. It's an exhibit of the most finished workmanship. Outside of its immense size, wonderful completeness and general excellence, this stock has a special interest to every man, youth or boy, viz: prices at which our combined advantages allow us to put upon it.

It's as good a time now as any to see fall clothing. It's as good a time to buy while the lines are unbroken.

We have made more room for hats, by crowding the counters, shelves, and the roof above the shelves. We make a better window display by adding a handsome window fixture. Now you can see the hat you want. The card tells the price of each separate shell of hats. You get a notion from the window. You are fitted from the immense stock back of the window. Hats are easy bought. The handsomest and most stylish hat is as apt to be on the shelf as in the window.

TROUSERS

Let us ask you to look at separate trousers for men, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3. Dollar jeans for 75c; overalls for 40c, 50c, 60c, 75c, with jumpers to match. Fine trousers, the neatest, the quietest, the most charming of this season's productions in cloths, are found here in ready to wear trousers, and with the exception of a pattern or two, to be found nowhere else, they're captivating; they're elegant; they're in the best of taste.

OWEN BROTHERS

Originators of the One-Price System in Springfield.

AMUSEMENTS:
BLACK'S OPERA HOUSE
Sunday, October 4th.

A GREAT ATTRACTION!
New Novel, Unique, Entertaining, Amusing, Instructive!

HILDEBRAND'S
GRAND CRYPTIC
PRISON LIFE!

The returned outlaw, who was a criminal for 29 years, confined in prison cells and dungeons for eighteen years. The greatest moral exhibition on earth. Illustrated with 200 realistic and life-like scenes. An exhibition that draws thousands, pleases the people and leaves a lasting impression for good. Wonderful revelation of facts never before known, and the only exhibition of the kind ever shown. A thrilling and graphic description of prison horrors and punishments.

He Astonishes! He Amuses! He Pleases!
The most startling exposure ever exhibited to the civilized world.
Prices to suit the times, 15, 25 and 35 cents. Tickets on sale at C. H. Pierce's.

BLACK'S OPERA HOUSE
SAMUEL WALDMAN, Manager.

Saturday, October 3d.

Grand Shakespearean event of the season. Engagement of the Tragician.

THOS. W. KEENE!
Supported by a powerful dramatic company, under the management of W. H. Hayden, will be presented Shakespeare's Grand Tragedy.

MACBETH.
Thane of Cawdor, THOS. W. KEENE.

Scale of seats open Wednesday at Pierce's. Admission \$1.00, 75c and 50c.

The Thos. Martin & Son Business College Co's Queen City Commercial College

5th and Walnut Sts., Cincinnati, O. Also Corvair and Newport, Ky. offers unusual advantages to young ladies and gentlemen to qualify themselves for business. Send for illustrated Catalogue.

THOS. MARTIN, President.

THE OHIO CAMPAIGN.

BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR THE REPUBLICANS.

Campaign Managers Settling Down to Business.—The Pullman Programme at Chicago—Marriage of Sir Charles Dilke Today.

Special to the Globe-Republic.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 3.—The republicans here in the Capital City are greatly pleased with the encouraging outlook, which appears to be growing brighter daily. The campaign managers are pushing things in all parts of the state. The local feature of the campaign is the frantic and desperate effort of Allen O. Myers to procure his re-election. Local republicans are giving their personal attention to him and will make their best endeavors to beat him and the battle is very fierce. The result of the fight will be to bring out a full vote.

The prospects in Hamilton county are very favorable to Foraker and the republican legislative ticket. Mr. McLean will certainly be disastrously beaten and re-elected in his own county—whipped by Foraker on his own dunghill.

The demonstration of the Springfield Plug Hat Brigade accelerated the republican boom in Cincinnati, after it had a good start.

What Pullman's Manager Says.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—Mr. Spaulding, manager of the Pullman shops at Pullman, explained the company's policy to a reporter of the Daily Herald. He said: "When we get a new contract we readjust the wages accordingly. We cannot afford to build cars at a loss, and the men cannot afford to be idle. Every one knows that there is great depression in the car building trade, and as competition is fierce contracts have to be taken at a very close figure or else we get no contracts at all. No contractor means work for our men, and as this is a big establishment we have to be pretty wide-awake to get it going in these times. We have practically closed a contract for 2,300 freight cars for the Burlington road, and several days ago readjusted our prices to meet the requirements of this contract. Contracts vary as to cost and weight of cars, quality and amount of material used, and in detail of construction. A readjustment of the piece scale is therefore necessary for nearly every new job. Naturally some dissatisfaction exists, as there always is. Labor agitators come among the men and endeavor to stir up trouble. Most of the men, however, realize the fact that the company can make little or no money out of this contract and that it was made in order that they might have employment. The reduction does not amount to ten per cent, and though a majority of the 1,500 machinists engaged in our jobbing department are affected more or less by the readjustment, I do not believe that one-fourth of them are seriously dissatisfied. As evidence of the close figuring done in this contract let me tell you that it embraces forty passenger coaches. Twenty of these are compelled to build, but the remaining twenty we are to build only in case we find we have built the first twenty without loss at the price agreed upon." Whether this plausible statement will assist to bring about a permanent settlement of pending troubles remains to be seen.

Why He Resigned.

New York, Oct. 3.—The Tribune has this special from Pittsburgh:

The resignation of Dr. Kellogg from a professorship in the Western Theological Seminary and his acceptance of a Toronto pastorate has created a stir among the Presbyterian ministers and students. Dr. Kellogg had views on the pre-millennial questions which were not in harmony with the trustees, and at a meeting of the board on Nov. 19, the following resolution—in substance—was adopted:

Resolved, That while we do not as a body, accept the teachings of the Rev. Dr. Kellogg, with regard to the pre-millennial advent, and while we are willing to place any restrictions upon him, the fact that he has been any breach of faith, and asserted that unless the objectionable language was rescinded he would resign. He waited patiently for the board to take action, but no move was made, and when the call from Canada came he accepted.

Marriage of Sir Charles Dilke.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Sir Charles Dilke, the distinguished liberal leader in parliament, and famous as a traveler and author, was married this afternoon at Chelsea, near London, to Mrs. Mark Patterson, also famous as an author. There has been much scandal in circulation about Sir Charles, but Mrs. Patterson disabused it and adhered to him through evil report as well as good report.

An Old Criminal.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Emily Williams, who is 65 years old, appeared at the Mansion House. She has been in prison 112 times for petty offences, arising mostly out of drunkenness. A few days ago she attempted to commit suicide by throwing herself into the Thames, and by thus endeavoring to rob society of a valuable life she was committed to prison for three months.

TODAY'S NEWS.

The president is trying to improve the civil service.

There is a formidable bolt among Maryland democrats against "Boss" Gorman's rule.

The Sherman house, at Fargo, Dak., was burned, with a loss of \$30,000, there being \$14,000 insurance.

Judge Foraker addressed large and enthusiastic meetings at Warren and Youngstown Friday.

James Winans, after a preliminary hearing at Mansfield, O., was held without bail for the murder of Clara Hough.

Captain John S. Ward, of Virginia, has not yet been challenged by the coffin he was knocked down in a car near Washington, D. C.

Bill Bookwalter, of the Dayton Soldiers' Home, while on a spree near Circleville, O., Friday, shot Sam Tibbs, colored, and he can not recover.

Bishop Merrill, in an address before the Pittsburgh conference of the M. E. church, said a man in the ministry had no time to run a farm, keep open an office, or run for a political position.

Abraham Goodhue, living about twelve miles from Logan, O., was robbed of \$350 by three masked men who entered his residence, and at the point of their revolvers demanded his money.

Harry Winans defeated Phyllis in straight heats, at Cleveland, for a purse of \$2,000 and race receipts. Case, Phyllis' owner, says his horse will be put in the stud at once, running no more races.

SPRINGFIELD MACHINES.

What They Have Done by Way of Improvement for 1886.

[From Morning Edition.]

Of the improvements in machinery the Dayton Journal of yesterday says: One of the most interesting features of the Montgomery county fair this season was the exhibit of grain and grass cutting machinery made by the Champion company, of Springfield. The display of harvesting machinery on the grounds was unusually attractive in novelties.

On the Champion Light Binder for the coming season the "sheaf gatherer" is indeed a novelty. The driver of the binder easily bunches the bundles in half shocks and drops them side by side, with those dumped off in the preceding round, thereby lessening the labor of the shockers, so that one hand to follow and set up the sheaves into shocks is all that is necessary, really reducing the work of cutting, binding and shocking the grain to the driver of the machine and an extra man. The art and science of tying up the grain by automatic machinery is reduced to absolute certainty on these machines run constantly on the grounds, driven by steam power, while the attendants feel the flow to the machine, and during the continuance of the fair it was never known to miss tying a bundle. The steel trust bar, new device for clearing the deck of weeds and tangled grain, enclosed bill hook, steel driving wheel, improved corn arm, and a number of other special devices have been added to this machine for 1886.

Narrow Escape.

Wm. Sullivan Knocked From His Horse and Picked Up Senseless.

[From Morning Edition.]

Yesterday afternoon shortly before four o'clock an accident occurred at the corner of High and Fulton streets, in which a man named Wm. Sullivan narrowly escaped being seriously injured. Sullivan was riding east on horseback, and just as he got to a corner a buggy containing two men was driven rapidly south on Fulton street. The two men together with terrible force, and the result was that Sullivan's horse was knocked down, the rider falling underneath. Several spectators ran to his assistance and picked him up. He was conscious and at first thought to be dead. The patrol wagon was called and the injured man was taken to Dr. Russell & McLaughlin's office, where he lay for a half hour before regaining consciousness. On examination by the physicians, no bones were found to be broken, but Sullivan was bruised up and injured slightly internally. His horse was taken to Gregory's livery stable for safe keeping by Officer Marshall, who was at the scene of the accident a moment after it occurred.

Why They Have Kinks in Them.

[From Morning Edition.]

The following communication appeared in yesterday's Commercial Gazette: I see that the Penny Post in its disinterested non-partisan criticism of the Springfield Plug Hat parade in your city on the 28th ultimo, says, among other things, that many of the hats bore station house kinks. By way of correction, we should say to the Post (if it never heard it before) that this is the same brigade that participated in the magnificent reception tendered Hon. James G. Blaine at Indianapolis in October, 1884, and at the night parade was caught in a heavy rain. The hats were red and the rain was pouring the hoarse capital "red" was cumbered to the elements, but the patriotism of the boys did not, and we marched in defiance of the rain, mud, Tom Hendricks and Bourbon democracy. Now many of these hats, with their crimson lining, and men who have the courage to stand by home and convictions, and can not be intimidated from waving the "bloody shirt" or eat by an insignificant one-cent paper.

PRIVATE CASE OF E. P. H. B.

CLARK COUNTY, O., Sept. 30, 1885.

Foraker's Challenge.

[From Morning Edition.]

Apropos of the complications arising between the republican and democratic committees over Judge Foraker's challenge to Hoody, a prominent lawyer of the state told a Globe-Republic reporter the following story:

Four Irishmen got on a drunk one day and concluded they would clean out a saloon. The bartender ordered them out, but they refused to go, and they began to throw things at him. One of the Irishmen, a full half hour to recover self-possession enough for one of them to timidly turn the door knob and stick a battered countenance in at the door and say: "Come out here, you don't know your way out, and whip the four of us."

Married at Dayton.

The Dayton Journal of yesterday morning contains the following account of the marriage of Frank M. Fitch, president of the District Telegraph Company of this city: Last evening at 4:30, Frank M. Fitch and Miss Saline Olmer, daughter of George Olmer, were married in Emanuel's Church by Rev. Charles Hahne. The present included only the relatives of the families. After the ceremony a reception was given. The bride's attendant was Miss Lida Olmer, her sister, and Mr. A. J. Fitch was the groom's attendant. A large number of costly presents were received. An elegant supper for sixty couples was prepared by Mr. John Hohlender. Mr. Fitch and bride left on the 8:40 train last night for a tour of several weeks in the west.

Union Foraker Club.

The Union Foraker and Kennedy Club held another meeting last night, which was largely attended. Four new members were admitted. Other business was transacted relative to the campaign.

Rev. P. C. Phillips, who has been reported as being for Hoody, because he has formerly voted with the democrats, was induced by A. C. Cowan to attend the Foraker and Kennedy Club meeting last night and he came out for Foraker in a rattling speech. Mr. Phillips declares his intention to work for the success of the republicans, as he is "sick and tired" of the democrats.

A Correction.

T. W. Emanuel called at this office last night to "make a correction." The Globe-Republic always takes pleasure in rectifying any errors which may appear in its columns. The following is Mr. Emanuel's "correction" verbatim et literatim:

I deny that Harry Pearson was robbed of, or robbed a young gentleman at No. 7 Main St., and Harry is an upright ready to prove his character at any Court in the State of Ohio, detested whatever, Yours, T. W. EMANUEL.

NOW LOOK OUT FOR FUN.

FORAKER AND HOODY FINALLY MATCHED TO DEBATE.

Chairman Bushnell, for Judge Foraker, Accepts Gov. Hoody's Challenge.—The First Debate to be in Toledo Oct. 8 and the Second in Cincinnati Oct. 10.

[From Morning Edition.]

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 2.—The following correspondence took place tonight between Chairman Bushnell and Powell:

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 2, 1885.

To Hon. T. E. Powell, Democratic Executive Committee.

DEAR SIR:—We sought to bring about a joint debate between Judge Foraker and Gov. Hoody in our letters of Saturday, the 26th ult., and in subsequent communications, which you declined. We accept the challenge contained in your favor of last evening, for a discussion between Gov. Hoody and Judge Foraker.

We also accept your suggestion that the discussion be limited to two meetings. In order to expedite arrangements we suggest that the meetings be fixed at Oberlin the fifth of October, and at Cincinnati the tenth of October, and that Gov. Hoody open and close the debate at the first meeting, Judge Foraker open and close at the second. The two meetings together meeting to be limited to three hours, the gentleman opening the debate to do so in one hour and a half and the rejoinder one-half hour. The places selected are appropriate, as Gov. Hoody has publicly stated that Judge Foraker has one set of principles for Oberlin and another for Cincinnati. If there are any other details to be arranged, I shall be pleased to meet you at the rooms of the republican executive committee at 9 o'clock this evening.

Yours truly,

A. S. BUSHNELL, Chairman.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 2, 1885.

To Capt. A. S. Bushnell, Chairman Republican State Executive Committee.

DEAR SIR:—Your last communication has just been received, in which you inform us that Judge Foraker will accept Gov. Hoody's challenge for two joint debates, under the well-known rules governing such discussions, we are entitled to a vote with you in deciding upon places, dates and other details. We will agree to accept one of the places and dates named by you, namely, Cincinnati, Oct. 10, and in accordance with your wish we will accept the date of the first debate to be held at Oberlin, and the candidate who shall open and close at the first meeting shall open and close the discussion at the second meeting.

Yours respectfully,

T. E. POWELL, Chairman.

At a subsequent meeting of the two chairmen the above propositions were accepted by each.

IS HE GUILTY?

A Colored Man Arrested on the Charge of Committing Rape Upon a White Girl.

[From Morning Edition.]

Shortly after 4 o'clock last night Officer Wilson found a colored man named Henry Ross, better known as "Chuck," and a white girl named Marie Selzer, committing an act of indecency in the private alley in the rear of Gus Hiebman's saloon. He promptly placed both under arrest and took them to the mayor's office. The girl was questioned and if her story is true one it places Ross in a very unenviable and undesirable position. She began to cry during the recital of her story, which is as follows: She was walking alone. High street when she was accosted by Ross at the corner of the alley in the rear of the Loggans House. She stopped, and Ross, who seemed to know her, said he had heard something about her. She wanted to know what it was, but Ross would not tell her, and she consented to walk up the alley. When they had gone about fifty feet Ross grabbed her by the arm and threatened to shoot her if she made any noise. She attempted to run, but he caught her, and she finally he threw her down and outraged her.

Ross was seen by a reporter at the station-house. He did not seem to be badly scared and laughed at the idea of the charge of rape being placed against him. He says that the girl went into the alley with him of her own accord, and that he used no force whatever. He claims to be able to prove that the girl's character is not one of spotless purity.

When the mayor heard the girl's story he ordered Ross locked up, and refused to allow him any bail. He also ordered the girl locked up, but she refused to go, and he finally he threw her down and outraged her.

Ross was seen by a reporter at the station-house. He did not seem to be badly scared and laughed at the idea of the charge of rape being placed against him. He says that the girl went into the alley with him of her own accord, and that he used no force whatever. He claims to be able to prove that the girl's character is not one of spotless purity.

When the mayor heard the girl's story he ordered Ross locked up, and refused to allow him any bail. He also ordered the girl locked up, but she refused to go, and he finally he threw her down and outraged her.

Ross was seen by a reporter at the station-house. He did not seem to be badly scared and laughed at the idea of the charge of rape being placed against him. He says that the girl went into the alley with him of her own accord, and that he used no force whatever. He claims to be able to prove that the girl's character is not one of spotless purity.

When the mayor heard the girl's story he ordered Ross locked up, and refused to allow him any bail. He also ordered the girl locked up, but she refused to go, and he finally he threw her down and outraged her.

Ross was seen by a reporter at the station-house. He did not seem to be badly scared and laughed at the idea of the charge of rape being placed against him. He says that the girl went into the alley with him of her own accord, and that he used no force whatever. He claims to be able to prove that the girl's character is not one of spotless purity.

When the mayor heard the girl's story he ordered Ross locked up, and refused to allow him any bail. He also ordered the girl locked up, but she refused to go, and he finally he threw her down and outraged her.

Ross was seen by a reporter at the station-house. He did not seem to be badly scared and laughed at the idea of the charge of rape being placed against him. He says that the girl went into the alley with him of her own accord, and that he used no force whatever. He claims to be able to prove that the girl's character is not one of spotless purity.

When the mayor heard the girl's story he ordered Ross locked up, and refused to allow him any bail. He also ordered the girl locked up, but she refused to go, and he finally he threw her down and outraged her.

Ross was seen by a reporter at the station-house. He did not seem to be badly scared and laughed at the idea of the charge of rape being placed against him. He says that the girl went into the alley with him of her own accord, and that he used no force whatever. He claims to be able to prove that the girl's character is not one of spotless purity.

When the mayor heard the girl's story he ordered Ross locked up, and refused to allow him any bail. He also ordered the girl locked up, but she refused to go, and he finally he threw her down and outraged her.

Ross was seen by a reporter at the station-house. He did not seem to be badly scared and laughed at the idea of the charge of rape being placed against him. He says that the girl went into the alley with him of her own accord, and that he used no force whatever. He claims to be able to prove that the girl's character is not one of spotless purity.

CAMP MEETING.

End of the Second Day's Session of the Seventh Day Adventists.

[From Morning Edition.]

Another pleasant day has been spent by the campers at the fair ground. The best of order and quiet prevailed.

At 2:30 p. m. a large congregation assembled at the tent to hear a discourse by Elder G. G. Rupert, of Kentucky. His text was found in 1 Cor. 13:13. "And now abideth faith, hope, charity, these three, but the greatest of these is charity." The speaker proceeded to show the importance of the three graces mentioned in the text.

Faith is one of the most important of the Christian graces, for without it, it is impossible to please God. Faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen.

The great difficulty with many Christians is they have no faith in God's promises. Business men are willing to invest their means in any enterprise that they are convinced will pay pecuniarily; but many Christians who profess to believe the bible, will act as though they thought the bank of heaven would fail.

The faith of many is gauged by the actions of others, and not by God's promises. If the cause seems to flourish, and others are courageous, then they are full of faith and hope, but if those who are pushing the work seem for a time to lose courage and disaster seems to overtake the work in some of its departments, then these souls who are like the waves of the sea, lose all their faith.

Such faith is of no value whatever; in fact, it is not faith, but simply feeling. A man will act on all the faith he possesses. Noah never would have builded the ark, or given his means in building the ark, or given his time to proclaiming the message that God intrusted to him. The faith of those who profess to believe in the last message of mercy long going to the earth, must be shown by their actions in investing their means and time in the third Angel's message.

Nothing short of this will convince the world that all things earthly are soon coming, and that all things earthly are soon to fail.

At 5 o'clock Elder Van Horn conducted a children's meeting in a tent pitched for that purpose. These meetings of great importance, and though the children alone took part in them, a large number of grown people listened with deep interest to the questions and replies.

One of the attractions of the grounds is the book tent. The neatly arranged counters are covered with books and tracts on all points of doctrine held by the Seventh Day Adventists. Within the crowd of counters in the desk of the tract and missionary secretary, where business for the society is transacted. On a desk at one end of the counter is a register where all visitors are requested to register their names.

At the evening preaching service, Elmer Van Horn occupied the desk, asking for his text Matt. 24:15. His subject was Daniel's prophecy of the four universal empires of earth. The prophecy of Daniel is given in long chains, and thus may be readily understood, than any of any other prophetic book of the bible. Christ speaks of Daniel as a reliable writer, and one that could be understood, for he says: "Who so readeth let him understand." Daniel was of the royal seed, and also received an education from the king of Babylon. He was a man of wisdom and piety, and classes him with such men as Noah and Job. So we may be certain that Daniel was a man of great ability, and one whose words are worthy of our consideration.

If this is the case, why should we neglect his writings?

Daniel's wisdom and skill were first tried at the time Nebuchadnezzar had his remarkable dream of the great metallic image. God had so arranged matters that some of his servants might act as a prominent part in the Kingdom of Babylon. After the king's dream could not recall his dream, and so called his wise men, but they could not tell what it was.

Daniel and his three companions then went by themselves and prayed to God, who answered them by revealing the dream, and the interpretation. On being brought before the king, Daniel told the king that he (the king) dreamed he saw a great image, whose head was of gold, his breast and arms of silver, his belly and thighs of brass, his legs of iron, and feet of iron and part of clay. Then he told the king that the golden head represented the kingdom of Babylon, and that that was to be followed by three other great universal empires. The speaker read from several writers of different denominations to show that all agree that the head of gold represents the kingdom of Babylon.

The kingdom of Medo-Persia is the second universal empire, and is represented by the breast and arms of silver.

The speaker then showed that the four great empires are also represented by the four heads of the seventh chapter of Daniel, as all writers agree. The Babylonian empire was overthrown by the Medes and Persians, as Daniel had declared in that night when Belshazzar saw the hand writing on the wall of his palace. Thus was the prophecy accurately fulfilled in the overthrow of earthly kingdoms.

The conquest of Babylon was accomplished in 539 B. C. by Darius and Cyrus. The third kingdom of brass is the Grecian Kingdom under Alexander. Many testimonies were read to show that all writers agree that our application is the correct one. History shows that Medo-Persia was overthrown by the Grecians under Alexander the Great at the battle of Arbela, B. C. 331. This same kingdom is represented by the legs of iron of Daniel 7. The heads of this beast represent the four divisions of Greece after Alexander's death. How remarkable is the fulfillment of God's prophetic word! The legs of iron of the great image represent the fourth universal empire, or Rome, as it is agreed to by nearly all writers on the prophecy. Rome was truly an iron kingdom, trampling down and breaking in pieces all opposing powers. As Adventists we do not stand alone in our interpretation of this prophecy, but stand with such men as Clarke, Barnes, Henry, Scott and Keith.

As the empire of Rome was to be divided according to the division indicated by the ten toes of the image, so we find that Rome was divided into just ten kingdoms. Many extracts were read to show that Rome was divided into ten parts, between the years 350 and 481, A. D. This division is recognized by writers of all denominations during all the ages since Rome was broken up by the incursions of the northern barbarians. The same division is represented by the ten horns on the head of the nondescript beast of Daniel, first chapter. The prophet then said that in the days of these kings (the ten kings) that the God of Heaven was to set up a kingdom that would last forever. The division of Rome into ten parts still exists in Europe, and we have been living in the divided state of it for over 1400 years. According to this prophecy the next great event of the world's history is the dashing to pieces of the kingdom of earth as represented by the breaking of the image, and the scattering of it to the four winds. This takes place in connection with the coming of Christ. For this reason many others, we look forward to that great day with glad anticipations.

SCALDED AND BURNED.

SEVENTEEN PERSONS INJURED IN A BOILER EXPLOSION.

A Frightful Accident in the Solar Iron Works in Pittsburgh, in Which Five Persons are Fatally Scalded, and Others Badly Hurt—The Cause Unknown.

[From Morning Edition.]

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 2.—A battery of boilers in Clark's Solar Iron Works, at Thirty-sixth and Smallman streets, exploded at 3:05 o'clock this morning, with disastrous effects. Seventeen persons were scalded. Five of them are known to be fatally injured. The others will probably recover. The men were at work when the explosion occurred. Those who were fatally hurt were taken to their homes, while others were taken to the various hospitals. A slight report followed the explosion.

The scenes at the mill after the explosion were heartrending. One by one the victims were carried out, covered with ashes and bruised and bleeding from their wounds. The accident was caused by a rupture of the mud drum. No theory has yet been offered, which would account for the catastrophe.

As soon as the collision had in a measured subsided it was ascertained that the fatally injured were: Charles Heywood, Joseph Geize, Patrick Henderson, Thomas Stein and William Daniels. The others injured were Frank Good, Wm. Orth, D. Lavender, Pat Enright, Dave Richards, Wm. Daniels, Dave Thomas, Corly Slise, Billy Barth, Frank Hall, Al Macker and Eugene Steiner.

A large number of boys were hurt, which is accounted for by the fact that they were employed to handle the hoop iron, which was rolled on the mill nearest the boilers. A panic occurred among the workmen, and there was a general stampede for the doors. A number were hurt in this way, being crushed and trampled upon in their efforts to escape. The mill is badly damaged.

The Salvation Army.

[From Morning Edition.]

The Salvation army formally opened their new barracks at Fountain Garden last evening. About half-past seven the local strikers and a number from Washington C. H., and other places, turned out and made a very creditable procession. They marched south on Market to High street, east on High to Limestone, north on Limestone a short distance, and then back to the market square. After the usual demonstration on the street the army repaired to the barracks. As this was the opening night, a silver offering was taken at the door, and one was admitted who did not give something to the cause. A large audience was in attendance, and enjoyed the proceedings as much as they would a circus.

Gard Wants a Divorce.

Tuesday afternoon Warren E. Gard, by George C. Rawlins, his attorney, filed a petition for divorce in the common pleas court, against his wife, Ida M. Gard, alleging that on the night of last Tuesday, Sept. 29, the defendant committed adultery, the violation of the sixth article of the marriage contract, at Tremont, with one Jasper N. Ward. The parties have two children, one aged three years, and the other five months. This is the case of which mention was made in Thursday evening's Globe-Republic.

LOCAL NEWS.

[From Morning Edition.]

L. Goldberg, of Cincinnati, is in the city on